KMCT COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
MUKKOM, KOZHIKODE, KERALA.
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY.
THIRD YEAR BPT
CARDIO-RESPIRATORY DISORDERS AND SURGERY- QUESTION BANK

LONG ESSAY (15 Marks)

1. What are the types, complication, diagnosis and management of Pneumothorax?
2. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Heart failure.
3. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and management of infective endocarditis.
4. Bronchiectasis-etiology, pathology, clinical features and management.
5. List the conditions requiring Open Heart Surgery. Briefly describe the types, clinical features and management of Atrial Septal Defect (ASD).
6. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of adult respiratory distress syndrome. Outline management of adult respiratory distress syndrome and list their complications.
7. List the causes and stages of Chronic Obstructive airway diseases. Describe the clinical features and management of Chronic Bronchitis.
8. List the risk factors for Coronary artery Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of Bronchiectasis.
9. Explain in detail the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Rheumatic fever
10. Define Suction. Discuss in detail the various types of Suction and steps involved in it. Add a note on the indications and complication of Suction.
11. What is Angina? Discuss in detail about the etiology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation and medical and surgical management for Angina Pectoris

12. List the risk factors of Coronary artery disease. Briefly describe the etiology, clinical features and management of Ischemia Heart disease.

13. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, investigation, complication and conservative and surgical management of Pulmonary TB.

14. Describe the clinical features disease, and management of acute Myocardial Infarction

15. List the conditions requiring closed Heart surgery. Briefly describe the clinical features, complication and management of Aortic Stenosis.

16. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Bronchiectasis.

17. Describe the clinical features, types, complication, diagnosis and management of Pneumothorax.

18. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, investigations, complications and management of Hypertension.

19. Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of Carcinoma Lung.

20. Discuss in detail about the Etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of patients with Infective endocarditis.

21. Discuss in detail the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of chronic bronchitis. Add a note on its complications.

22. What is Angina? Discuss in detail about the Etiology, risk factors, clinical features, and diagnosis, medical and surgical management of patients with Angina Pectoris.

23. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of adult respiratory distress syndrome. Discuss in detail the management of adult respiratory distress syndrome and list their complications.

24. Briefly outline the Pathogenesis of Bronchial Asthma. Discuss in detail the Management of acute Bronchial Asthma.

25. Describe Post Operative pulmonary complications. How does the pulmonary function change Post Operatively?

26. Define Bronchiectasis. Discuss in detail about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Bronchiectasis.

27. Discuss in detail about the definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, complications and medical management of Chronic Bronchitis

28. Discuss in detail about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, investigations and medical management of Tetralogy of Fallot.

29. What is community acquired pneumonia? Discuss in detail about the etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and medical management of severe community acquired pneumonia. Explain the role of physiotherapist in improving the outcome in patients having pneumonia requiring ventilatory assistance.

30. What is angina pectoris? Explain in detail the risk factors, etiology, clinical features, investigation medical and surgical management of a patient with unstable angina.

31. Discuss in detail about the etiology, clinical features, Diagnosis and management of Bronchial Asthma.

32. Describe in detail about the principle of Cardio Vascular Stress (Treadmill) Test.

33. Briefly describe the blood supply of the heart. Explain in detail the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, medical and surgical management of myocardial infarction.

34. Define chronic bronchitis and emphysema .Explain in detail the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, investigations and medical management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

35. List out obstructive and restrictive lung disorders. Explain in detail about the differences between obstructive and restrictive patterns in relation with definition, clinical features, pulmonary function test values

36. Define mechanical ventilation. Add a note on different modes of ventilator, indications and weaning criteria

SHORT ESSAY (10 Marks)

1. Empyema.
2. Basic life support
3. Bronchopulmonary segment.
4. Cardiac cycle.
5. Pulmonary tuberculosis: Etiology, diagnosis and management.
6. Major and minor Jones criteria of rheumatic fever.
7. Flial chest: Diagnosis and management.
8. Regulation of blood pressure.
9. Coronary Circulation of Heart.
10. Postural drainage.
11. Hospital Acquired pneumonia.
12. Hazards of Smoking.
13. Median Sternotomy.
14. Clinical features of Mitral Stenosis.
15. Pleural effusion.
16. Pre and post operative physiotherapy plan for pneumonectomy.
17. Cor-pulmonale: causes, clinical features and diagnosis.
18. Exercise testing: Indications and physiological principles.
19. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
20. Atrial Septal Defect (ASD).
21. Directly Observed Therapy Short course (DOTS).
22. Regulation of blood pressure.

23. Thoracotomy.
24. Sneeze reflex.
25. Coal worker’s Pneumoconiosis
26. Lung Abscess.
27. Pneumothorax.
28. Infective Endocarditis.
29. Surgical treatment for Atrial Septal Defect.
30. Types of artificial valves.
31. Heart lung machine.
32. Deep vein thrombosis.
33. Cardiac Tamponade.
34. Homan’s sign.
35. Basic life support.
36. Pace makers for heart block.
37. Pneumoconiosis.
38. Empyema thoracis.
39. Pectus carinatum.
40. Complications of thoracotomy.
41. Percutaneous transluminous Coronary angiography.
42. Lung compliance.
43. Aspergillosis.
44. Rib fracture.
45. Mitral stenosis.

46. Clinical features and management of Rheumatic fever.
47. Pulmonary function test.
48. VSD.
49. Coronary circulation.
50. Heart lung Machine.
51. Management of Bronchial asthma.
52. Pneumothorax and its types.
53. Graded exercise tolerance test.
54. Broncho pleural fistula.
55. Lung volumes and capacities.
56. Posterolateral thoracotomy.
57. Hypertension and its management.
58. Cough reflex.
59. Scoliosis.
60. Normal ECG.
61. Tetralogy of Fallot.
62. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure).
63. Decortication.
64. Myocarditis.
65. Chronic Bronchitis.
66. Mitral Regurgitation.
67. Management of Pulmonary T.B.
68. Cardiac arrest.

69. Spiro meter.
70. Conductive system of heart.
71. Coarctation of aorta.
72. Management of a patient after a Myocardial Infarction.
73. Lung function test.
74. Modes of ventilator.
75. Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA).
76. Blood pressure.
77. Cardiac stress testing.
78. Lobectomy.
79. Muscles of respiration.
80. Percutaneous transluminous Coronary angiography.
81. Lung compliance.
82. Arterial blood gas analysis.
83. Pace makers for heart block.
84. Indications for coronary artery bypass surgery.
85. Name the chambers and valves of the heart.
86. List out the muscles of respiration.
87. Funnel chest.
88. Components of basic life support.
89. Indications for Percutaneous Transluminal angioplasty (PTA).
90. Indications for intercostals drainage
91. Cardiomyopathy.

92. Bronchial Asthma.
93. Ventricular Septal defect.
94. Factors affecting lung compliance and airway resistance.
95. Pectus excavatum.
96. Weaning from ventilatory support.
97. Chronic bronchitis.
98. Transposition of great vessels.
99. Conductive system of heart.
100. Coarctation of aorta.
101. Emphysema.
102. Cardiac arrest.
103. Name the chambers and valves of the heart.
104. Pulmonary Embolism.
105. Tuberculosis.
106. Define respiratory failure. Add a note on types of respiratory failure and its management.
107. Explain acyanotic congenital heart disease in detail.
108. Define pneumonectomy. Add a note on indications, contraindications, types of incision and its management.
109. Explain indications, complications of arterial blood gas analysis with its interpretations.

SHORT ANSWERS (3 Marks)

1. Draw a normal ECG.
2. Kyphosis.
3. Barrel Chest.
4. Bradycardia.
5. Atrial Fibrillation.
6. Pulmonary Oedema.
7. Palpitation.
8. Cor-pulmonale.
9. Cardiac Myopathy.
10. Define Cardiac output.
11. Indications for Cardiac Stress Test.
12. Four clinical features of Mitral stenosis.
13. Name the four common cell types of Lung Cancer.
14. Grading for clubbing.
15. Biot's breathing.
16. Pursed lip breathing.
17. Pyopneumothorax.
18. Define Tachypnoea.
19. Drugs used for heart failure.
20. Define Angioplasty.
21. Name four Post operative complications.
22. Contraindications for Cardiac Stress Test.

23. Name four Risk Factors for Infective endocarditis.
24. Chynestroke breathing.
25. What are the components of Arterial Blood Gas analysis?
26. Name four Indications of Open Heart Surgery.
27. Name four Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases.
28. Grading for dyspnoea.
29. Name four indication of Lung surgery.
30. Trachea.
31. Clubbing.
32. Define pulse.
33. Name an inspiratory and an expiratory muscle of respiration.
34. List the cardiac conditions required closed heart surgery.
35. Name four complications of lobectomy.
36. List four restrictive lung diseases.
37. Buckets handle movement.
38. MET.
39. Respiratory acidosis.
40. Indications for Decortication.
41. Indications for thoracotomy.
42. List out the drugs used for Myocardial Infarction.
43. Lobes and fissures of right lung.
44. Drugs used for heart failure.
45. Components Tetralogy of Fallot.

46. Indications for lobectomy.
47. Indications for intercostal drainage.
48. Drugs used for treatment of Rheumatic fever.
49. Cyanosis.
50. Postero lateral thoracotomy.
51. Dead space.
52. Massive Haemoptysis.
53. Defibrillator.
54. Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing.
55. Status Asthmaticus.
56. Surfactant.
57. Pulsus Alternans.
58. Weaning from ventilatory support.
59. Pulmonary embolism.
60. Inspiratory reserve volume.
61. Draw and label a normal ECG tracing.
62. Funnel chest.
63. Blood supply of the heart.
64. List the cyanotic congenital heart diseases.
65. Name four surgical procedures done through Median Sternotomy approach.
66. Name four occupational lung diseases.
67. Cardiac index.
68. Arterial blood gas analysis.

69. Define Respiration.
70. Haemothorax.
71. Anoxia.
72. Define Cardiac output.
73. Lung contusion.
74. Pericarditis.
75. Tachypnoea.
76. Name four clinical feature of Rheumatic fever.
77. Pumps handle movement.
78. Pneumoconiosis.
79. Define Thoracotomy.
80. Bradycardia.
81. Syncope.
82. Define Emphysema.
83. Define Patent Ductus Arteriosus.
84. List four Acyanotic heart diseases.
85. Name four risk factors for Myocardial Infarction.
86. Pectus Carinatum.
87. Stroke volume.
88. Vital capacity.
89. Pulse pressure.
90. Pigeon chest.
91. Suppurative Lung diseases.

92. List four Cyanotic Congenital Heart diseases.
93. Risk factors for Ischaemic Heart disease.
94. Valves of the Heart.
95. Suctioning.
96. Four clinical features of Mitral Stenosis.
97. Pacemaker.
98. Broncho pulmonary segments.
99. Commissurotomy.
100. Paradoxical breathing.
101. Cobb's angle.
102. Causes of IHD.
103. Name the chest wall deformities.
104. Types of angina.
105. Normal JVP.
106. Name two occupational lung diseases
107. Types of murmur
108. Causes of lung carcinoma
109. Name the acyanotic heart diseases
110. Eisenmengers Syndrome
111. Draw a normal ECG and Label its parts
112. Define cardiac output
113. Aspiration Pneumonia
114. Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing

115. Pulsus Alternans
116. Weaning from ventilatory support
117. Complications of Tracheostomy
118. Postural drainage
119. Indications for tracheal intubation
120. Coarctation of Aorta
121. Postero lateral thoracotomy
122. Complications of tracheostomy
123. Lung Compliance
124. Indications for Closed Heart surgery
125. Postero lateral thoracotomy
126. Massive Haemoptysis
127. Defibrillator
128. Trachea
129. Residual Volume
130. Anatomical Dead space
131. Cheyne-Stokes respiration
132. Pyothorax
133. Levine sign
134. Dressler's Syndrome
135. Blue-Bloaters
136. Conducting zone
137. Modifiable risk factors for Myocardial Infarction

138. Draw a normal ECG tracing and label the parts.
139. Name the staining technique used to identify tuberculous bacilli.
140. Name four cyanotic congenital heart diseases.
141. Define chronic bronchitis.
142. Draw the conduction system of the heart and label the parts.
143. Define tidal volume.
144. Mention two occupational lung diseases with the causative factor.
145. Define cardiac output.
146. How do we treat empyema?
147. Respiratory Acidosis
148. Sinoatrial (SA) Node
149. Continuous Positive Airway Pressure(CPAP)
150. Asbestosis
151. Six Minute Walk Test
152. Tension Pneumothorax
153. Pectus excavatum
154. PANCOAST Tumor
155. Nebulizer
156. Define vital capacity. What is the normal value for 70 kg adult?
157. Draw a normal E.C.G and label the parts.
158. Define Bronchiectasis.
159. Name four causes of Cor-pulmonale.
160. Name an inspiratory and an expiratory muscle of respiration.

161. Name the four valves of the heart.
162. Name two conditions associated with polycythemia.
163. Explain normal ECG pattern with diagram
164. Difference between myocardial infarction and myocardial ischemia
165. Blue bloaters and pink puffers
166. Name any three drugs to treat bronchospasm and inflammation.
167. Drug delivery devices.
168. Degrees of burns
169. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
170. Pneumothorax and its types
171. Exercise stress testing

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